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NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, JUNE 30, 1891.-TWEEVE PAGES.

PEACE LOOKS SHORT-LIVED. TRIPLE ALLIANCE RENEWED. Albert Edward Nyanga, from which Emin will send a

TROUBLE SAID TO BE BREWING IN HAYTI. TO CONTINUE IN FORCE FOR SIX YEARS.

A DE-CENT ON TURKS ISLAND. Letters and papers received in this city from

Hayti yesterday throw a new light on the troubles in the Black Republic. First of all, build was yesterday prolonged for six years.

The Emperor signed the treaty of renewal of the Dreibund about opposite Cobra during the passage down the Effe. Hyppolite, that he was authorized by President Diax to enter the Consulate, is entirely denied. In a manifesto published in "Le Moniteur," dated Part-an-Prince, June 3, the President, in his preamble, says that all former reports of the Leger Chuvin, Labedoyere Canvin, Horatius Victor Antoine, and Hippolyte Dieaserment, who d headed the revolution on May 28, were found oman named Charmantine Mondelice, at Morue-a-Tuf, & suburb of the town. The men were taken to the city prison at Port. an Prince, and Sully, Guerrier and Francois Cartia, the actual ringleaders of the insurree tion, in the words of the sable President, atoned for their deeds by the loss of their heads; the trial before Auly appointed judges.

At the Havtian Consulate, Hanmbal Price, the Minister, told to a Tribune reporter vesthat the Mexican Government had no actual Consul in Port-au-Prince, but that the interests of that republic were looked after by the Minister of St. Domingo. He said further that Mondelice was a sister of a former mistress of the Domonican Minister, and though she hung the Mexican flag from her house in Morne-a-Tuf she had no legal right whatever to

In "Le Moniteur" is an order issued by Ne ours Pierre Louis, Secretary of the Interior and Inspector-General of Police, forbidding the indiscriminate shooting of the revolutionists, who in by the tribunal of the country for murder. With from the northern part of Hayti, and took revenge in the course of the revolution for the murder of their friends when Telemaque was shot in August, 1889. For a time the soldiers held full sway. but all was quiet now. This news was con firmed by a private letter received by the Minister,

her of prominent Haytians, Mr. Price said that thirty-two had taken refuge in the different Consulates. Amnesty had been offered to these men, but they had preferred to leave the island and to join their friends in other countries. Every one of them had been escorted to the outgoing vessels by the President's police, and had in no way been

From private letters received by a firm which has large interests in Hayti, the outlook in the island is uncertain. For the time the revolution has been quashed, but all are of the opinion that they are standing on a slumbering volcano. This is confirmed by news from Jamaica. Legitime, the most formidable of Hyppolite's enemies, has for a long time made Kingston his headquarters. and he has around him a large party of adherents

A person who lately arrived from Kingston Jamaica, told a Tribune reporter last night that the Legitime party was active, and that when the steamship Adirondack left that port on June 24 pered that Legitime and his party were

it was reported that Legitime and his party were about to leave for Turk's Island on a schooner. It is from this island that all Presidential candidates make their start, and there is little doubt that Legitime will soon be heard of from one of the northern ports of Hayti, and then the revolution will begin again in earnest.

The French newspaper "La Fraternite," published in Paris, dated June 16, prints a letter showing that Rigand, who was shot by Presi ent Hypp, "Le's gracers on May 28, and for the killing of whom, it is said, the French Government have demanded a heavy indemnity, is not a French subject. The letter is written by H. M. Flecher, formerly French Consul to Hayti, dated January 29, 1841. Minister Price, who knew Rigand, also says that he was not a French subject.

## MUST LET CANADIANS BUY BAIT.

THE GOVERNOR OF NEWFOUNDLAND REBUKEI BY THE IMPERIAL GOVERNMENT.

St. John's, N. F., June 29.-Governor O'Erien has re seived a severe robuke from the Imperial Government for assenting to the Order in Council of the Newfonne fand Government 'refusing bait to Canadians as well as Frenchmen, and giving a monopoly of that com-

Governor O'Brien is directed to revoke his assent to the order, and hereafter licenses are to be issued to Canadians upon the same terms as to American fishermen. Colonial secretary Bond is much exasperated fusing built to the Canadians. In retaliation for Canada Newfoundland and the United States The dispatch to Governor O'Urien was understood to

THE INDIANS AND THE WORLD'S FAIR.

Chicago, Jene 29 (special).-There have been sen chief men of the Indian tribes of the lower Brule and Crow Creek agencies. They ask that recognition at the World's Pair be given to their people as a race, reciting the fact that it was their ancestors whom Commiss met when he landed and that they still remain native Americans. The establishment of a native American or Indian exhibit is ad vocated in the petitions. Among the signers are representative Indians, some of whom follow farming and cattle raising. A few are in the ser vice of the Government acting as police, while or prefixes "Judge" to his name. Among the more prominent are White Ghost, Dog Back, Fat, Drifting

will probably ask the Board of Control to pass upon it. The singulations embodied in the politions are looked upon with invor.

### MONEY LEFT FOR PUBLIC USES.

Bridgeport, Conn., June 29 (Special).-The will of Miss Catherine E. Hunt was admitted to probate here to-day. The estate is mostly personal property. about 860,000; the public, \$30,000, as follows: the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society, of New-York, \$6,000; Bridgeport Hospital, \$2,500; Christ Church, Eridneport, 85,000; Young Men's Christian Association Bridgeport, 84,000; Bridgeport Library and Reading Room, \$2,000; the David M. Hunt Library and School Association, Cananh, Conn., \$1,000; to A. Ti Rooraback, of North Cananh, Conn., \$5,000, in trust for the Congregational Church there; to M. W. Skinner, of Northfield, Minn., \$10,000; P. S. Eurrall, of Lyme Bock, Conn., \$5,000, to invest for the D. M. Hunt Library, of Congregations, and Congregations.

### TO USE THE FRUIT EXCHANGE'S PLAN.

Dover, Del., Jan. 29 (special).-Fruit-growers repesenting some half million baskets of peaches met it Camden this afternoon to discuss the best means of marketing the season's crop. The meeting had been called by the Delaware Fruit Exchange, which has handled two large crops successfully. Their plan is to compel the buyers from the cities to come here and buy peaches right on the wagon as they are hauled up commission business and insures the grower his money The growers present at to-day's meeting all pledged themselves to sell only through the exchange, and messages were received from many other places asking that branch exchanges be established

LEGITIME REPORTED TO BE PREPARING FOR PREMIER RUDINI ON THE AGREEMENT BE-

TWEEN ITALY AND GREAT BRITAIN. Hamburg, June 29 .- The Emperor, conversing today with Herr Nissen, chairman of the Hamburg-American Steamship Company, ann unced that the Drei-

Rome, June 29 .- Premier Rudini, in a speech in the senate to-day, said that years ago Italy and Great and the status quo on the Mediterranean. Referring to the Dreibund, he said that long before the old treaties lapsed the new treaty would be in force, so who had taken refuge there are without a word that a break in the continuity of the foreign policy Suily, Guerrier, Francois Gartia, would be avoided. These assurances, he added, ought to dissipate the last traces of distrust and doubt of the

Paris, June 20.—Thirt-en Socialist Deputies have sent a tel-gram to the Socialists in the Italian Chamber

Quadruple Alliance, since the repeated declarations of the Italian Premier, reinforced by other unmistakable a silent partner. This Dreibund began as a Zweibund or Double Alliance. It was concluded in 1879 between join it. The treaty, which was to run for six years, was renewed in 1885, and has just been renewed again. sympathy of the man who conceived it. had, in the Berlin Congress of 1878, deprived Russia first and third articles especially Russia nominally, and stipulated that the two contracting parties should support each other if one of the two engaged in war with the Northern Empire Later on Etsmarck thought that the assistance of on: "Keep in friendship with the Emperor of

prevailed on the two previous occasions. At any

THE BRITISH EDUCATION BILL.

London, June 29.-While the House of Commons the insertion of a clause in tavor of local representation in the control of the schools receiving the grants. Mr. Fowler's motion had the approval of the Libera

Mr. Chamberlain said that popular control of dewithout disturbing the status of these greater control of the voluntary schools, and that the time was ripe for the managers of these schools to troduced without injury. But denominational schools were in a different position. Popular control of these schools meant the establishment of board schools in £2,000,000 per year, which the country would not

existence of religious oppression in voluntary schools. proposal would fail to remove it. He closed his speech by quoting from a speech made by Mr. Gladstone, to the effect that it would be folly to refuse the powerful aid to secular education provided by religious zeal. Mr. Fowler's clause was rejected, 276 to 166.

EMPEROR WILLIAM ON HIS TRAVELS.

Hamburg, Jane 20.-Emperor William, accompanied by the Empress and by Prince and Princess Henry of hussia arrived here to-day. The Emperor and the Imperial party were received by General Count von Waldersee and the municipal and military authorities.

The Emperor and Empress landed in Heligoland this leading feature of the ceremonies was the presentation to the Emperor of the first recruit born in Helizoland under German rule. The infant, now ten month old, was dressed as a Hussar, and presented to the Emperor a bouquet. The Emperor and Empress exsed great pleasure. London, June 20.-In view of the ontery made by

the members of the Lord's Day Rest Association and others to the proposed private visit of the Emperor William on Sunday, July 12, to the Naval exhibits in London, the German Emperor has consented postpone that visit.

THE BEHRING SEA MATTER.

London, June 29.—Baron Harry de Worms, Political seretary of the Colonial Office, in the House of Comnons to-day, said, in reply to a question on the suf ject, that the Government did not anticipate that Brit-sh scalers would suffer much by the prohibition against catching scals for the period imposed upon them by the ecent Order in Council. Ottawa, June 29 .- Sir George Baden Powell, Joint

ommissioner with Dr. George M. Dawson to examine into and report on the Behring Sea seal fisheries, England for Canada on Thursday. He comes direct to ottawn. After a brief stay at the capital he and Dr. Bawson will proceed to the Pacific Coast and embark on a British man-of-war at Esquimanti for Behring Sea.

PHILIPSEN'S DEATH SENTENCE CONFIRMED. Copenhagen, July 29.- The Court of Appeals to-day infirmed the sentence of death passed upon Philipsen the soap manufacturer, who confessed on April 13, 1850s that he had strangled a clerk named Meyer (who had been missing since January 7, 1850), and admitted that he had sent Meyer's body to New York packed in a lime cask. Meyer's body was shipped back from New-York to this city. Philipsen was sentenced on May 14, 1891, to suffer the death penalty, but life lawyers appealed from this sentence on the ground

FLOATING A \$10,000,000 LOAN FOR QUEBEC. Montreal, June 20.-It is announced that Premier Mercier and Provincial Secretary Shehyn, who went to Europe recently to float a \$10,000,000 loan for the province, and also to convert the provincial debt, have made satisfactory arrangements with a Belgian and French syndicate for both matters.

W. VANDERBILT'S STEAM YACHT AT HALIFAX. Hallfax, N. S., June 29.-The steam-yacht Con-pheror, from Plymouth for Newport, R. I., put in here The Conqueror, which is owned by F. W. Vanderbilt, of New-York, made the passage from Plymonth in the splendid time of nine days and five hours. She the object was to verify the death of Mr. McHenry is of 387 tons register.

London, June 29,-Dispatches from Zanzibar say that information has been received there which shows that Emin Pacha and his party ore tenvelling toward

THE STANDARD CHL COMPANY IN EUROPE. THOUGHT TO BE PLANNING TO CONTROL THE RUSSIAN OIL PRODUCTION.

[GENERAL PRESS DISPATOR.] Berlin, June 29.-Reference has already been made in these dispatches to the action of the Prussian Minister of Commerce, Herr von Berlepsch, against the it appears that the leading Bremen firm, Albert Mechis and G. T. H. Slemers & Co., two great Hamburg conloil importation to Hamburg.
The German-American Petroleum Company trans-

ports its oil in tank steamers, thus evading the German daty on barrels. It possesses great barrel factories the wholesale trade and transportation into the interior. The whole of Germany is divided into districts assigned Tanks have already be a created at Riesa, Duisburg and trade will fall into the hands of local branches of the great combination. The company appears determined ertrol the production of Eussian coal oil the supply

One of the most thoroughly infirm d men in Berlin fr matters pertaining to the coal-oil trade is Max Gards, principal producers of Russian oil. The Nobels, who 2,000,000 barrels, about one third of the entire Ru-

#### THE ANTI-SLAVERY CONVENTION.

RATIFIED BY THE SULTAN OF TURKEY-A COM-ING CONFERENCE IN BRUSSELS. London, June 20.-Dispatches from Constant'nople my that the sultan of Turkey has ratified the Brussels

Anti-Slavery Convention act. in East Africa, reporting upon the work in 1809 declare that this trade is upon its last legs, and that the Brusses Audi-slavery Convention act will effectively kill the whole business.

A NEW SCHEME FOR CATHOLIC BANKS.

Rome, June 29.-Catholics here are endeavoring, rder to mitigate the economic crisis, to promote in the conjunction with one another, would form a kind of international syndicate. In order to attain this end resulty of withdrawing the capital, resources and nances of the Catholic world from what is now practically an absolute Hebrew control. The promoter

"We learn that an Important Catholic bank is about £4,000,000 capital and named Le Credit, will soon b establicated at Paris, by the side of the smaller bank tion is in course of formation at Berlin. exists toward founding financial establishments tined to combat the centralization of capitalists who evening, and were received by Commandant Geisler, present time with capital whereof nine parts out Admiral Von der Goltz and other high officials. The of ten belong to Catholies are to a large extent Jews Admiral Von der Goltz and other high officials. The of ten belong to Catholics are to a large extent Jews imperor visited the highest point on the island, and onversed with the staff officers on its defensive value. our enemies have trodden under foot our dearest in-terests; and all the millions lost by Catholics turn alnost invariably to the benefit of those who do no most invariable to be belief. What we are mostly affeld of is that all our efforts and good wishes may only end in a cathelysm, as in the memorable case of the Lungrand Dumonecau Eank, in Beigium, and of the Litnion Generale, at Paris.

It is affirmed that efforts will be made in New-York to obtain support to the scheme. The Holy see has formally declared that it will have no connection with any combination of this kind.

A STEAMER AFIRE IN MID-OCEAN. Montreal, June 29,-The steamship Montevidean, which arrived here to-day, had a terrible experience on er way across the Atlantic. She left London or On June 24 at 2 o'clock, while the stemmship we little east of Cap Ray, the ery of fire for a while no one could see where the fire was, was finally located in the lower hold among a number of gunpowder, but to get at this the fire would have and to burn through several bulkheads.

A BIG LONDON FIRM IN TROUBLE. London, June 20.-A receiving order was made the Bankruptcy Court to-day against the firth of the Bankruptey Court to-day against the Brain of Adamson, Bell & Co., No. 4 Fenchurch-ave., E. C., merchants, who have offices in Chifa and New-York, The Babilities are stated to be heavy. One bank alone is said to be a creditor to the amount of \$450,000.

gives of Adamson & Bell, lave offices at Wall and Hanover sts. A member of the firm said yesterday hat they had no information regarding the feiture other than an intimation on May 9 last that there might be a failure. Bradstreet's reports state that the suspended in May with liabilities estimated at arm suspensed in May with haddings estimated in \$21,500,000. The firm is composed of Mr. Bell and Charles L. Grant, Mr. Adamson, the founder, having withdrawn some time ago. The house was established in 1859. It is said they did too large a business for their capital and have met with heavy losses on silk.

JAMES MeHENRY'S BODY EXHUMED. London, June 29.-The body of James McHenry, the well-known frie Railway Bilgant, was exhumed on June 20, by order of Home Secretary Matthews, and was subjected to a careful post-mortem examination, after which it was reinterred, the stomach, however, being retained by the Government officials. A veil of mystery surrounds the affair, but it is believed that

THE "PETER'S PENCE" A FAILURE IN ROME Rome, June 20.—The "Peter's Pence" are a failure in the capital, and are much below the average in the INSURANCE MEN ACCUSED.

OFFICERS OF A ROCHESTER COMPANY IN TROUBLE.

RESULT OF AN INVESTIGATION' INTO THE AFFAIRS OF THE FLOUR CITY LIFE AS-SOCIATION-THREE INDICTMENTS SAID TO HAVE BEEN FOUND.

surance men of this city, it is said, have been in

dicted by the Grand Jury. For some time the action

of certain officials of the Flour City Life Association also made arrangements with August Sanders & Co. will the fall of the year named, when they placed what they called "Class B" in operation. From this officers, and in the summer of 1889, Frank J. Butler, dilities 85,573, and assets #3,663. At the close assets of \$27,781. While the official report gives \$7,075 as Babilities for 1800, there was standing out as well as the state officials, for no on ould consider the item of anticipated assessmen

> and other expenses in excess of that allowed by the by laws of the Association. About this time complaints ame in thick and fast, that the officials were depicting the mortuary fund in Indiana and other places and applying the same to the salary and expense fund. It also appears that thousands of do ars of the funds of the expense channel. It is als said that death cfalms were paid at less than one half their face and that full amounts were reported on the books of the company. tions accounts bogus names and postoffices were used

and the accounts balanced. surance, appointed Michael Shangon and John Horan to examine affairs of the company. They explained by the charge that the insurance comparand therefore the Flour City was allowed an existence of nearly two years and a haif after it should have been wound after 11 should have been would up. 20 other new of of fraud that in last year the company paid \$105.680 for expenses, and only \$50.529 for deal losses, while at the same time the members paid it such expenses, and only \$50.529 for deal losses, while at the same time the members paid it much even for the Insurance Department, and an investigation led to the indictnents referred to. One the indicted officers is vice president of the Life Union in heifinings association of New York City. It understood, however, that he has been requested resign from that company, but declines the invitation

Mr. Plerce, State Superintendent of Insurance, wa eporter. He said that he had not received any it a Flour City Life Association. He said: "I hav een here with Mr. Shannon, giving my personal atention to the investigation of the affairs of the York Life Insurance Company. If these centlement in Rochester have been indicted it is probable ther in Localester have been married it is provided that is a dispatch to that effect awaiting me at my office in Albany. The Flour City Life Association was investigated by Mr. Maxwell, my predecessor, but I know nothing about its affairs prior to my acceptance of the office I now hold. Five or six weeks ago I ordered a private investigation to be instituted in compliance dividuals. The representations of these people were of ration conducted in a secret manner, so that if there sponsibility and save the money they had invested i n opportunity to compel those persons who migh be implicated in the alleged mis-tion of money to make good the ancies. I have not received any official repe vet, but I have learned that there must be good grounds for the complaints. I know the District-At orney has had the matter under advisement for saveral weeks, but any action he may have taken is no

# AGAINST SENATOR QUAY'S LEADERSHIP.

Philadelphia, June 29.-An address, signed by adolph Blankenburg, John T. Balley & Co., George Charton Pepper, George Burnham, Charles Heber Clark, John H. Converse, the Rev. Charles Wood, the Rev. this evening. It says that "as Pennsylvanians and as Republicans," they "feel constrained to address our now citizens throughout the State upon the present political situation, to point out what we believe to b the essential causes of the alarming degradation is public affairs from which we now suffer, and the necessary steps toward improvement." The addres-holds that the Republican machine in this State, under the leadership of Senator Quay, is corrupt, and in strong contrast to the runk and file of the party; that Mr. Quay is mainly responsible for the defeat of the Republican party in this State last fall, and that Mr. Quay's defence of his record before th United States senate was both untimely and incor-clusive. The address declares that he and his lieu enants, either acting under his direct, though hidden ommand, or only in strict accord with the principle um d toward the Ballot Reform bill, have violated the express pledges of the party, have openly deflet the will of the overwhelming majority of their con-stituents and have been guilty of a stupid political alunder"; that "for the defeat of abolishing the local school boards in P Republican Legislature must also be held responsible. and that "all these statements, while they touch the oot from which other evils have grown, find a fittle minimation in that scandal of more recent exposure-he robbers of the city and State Treasury by its dionest guardan." The address, in closing, is in par

s follows:

There must be a more competent and worthy leaderhip than that of Mr. Quay, and the Legislature must
be purged of those who have placed themselves on
scord as the chemies of bailot reform. The demand
or the retirement of these men from the places which
hey have dispraced, must be unflinching. The politia methods which they have adopted must be disconnued, and in their place must be substituted only those
assistent with sound morals and with the practice
thonorable men.

## IND LEAD ORE FRAUD AT EL. IPISO ..

El Paso, Tex., June 29.-The Collector of Custom at this point was interviewed to-day in regard to the charges made by several Western newspapers of glaring frauds in the admission of lead ores from Mexico. The collector sad: "To thow the absurdity of this charge to those who do not understand the manner of making the importations, there is such a Frederick Ludwig Jahn, founder of the

taken out at points where shipments originate: COLORADO DESERT A LAKE. second, cars enter the United States on a manifest, and numbers are checked by an inspector; third, these car nbers are then given to a special deputy, A. A. A MYSTERIOUS FLOOD THAT PUZZLES CALL Dubel, who has sole charge of all importations, and the manifests are given to the official assayer, who rechecks the car numbers as does also the milroud company; fourth, the official assayer takes a sample from every car, and entries are liquidated according to this assay fifth, copies of the consular invoice taken out at points of shipment and of the liquidated entries are sent to Washington every month, also such receipts of all moneys collected; slight, the official assayer keeps the samples, properly labelled, of every car handled."

#### A COURT-MARTIAL AT STATE CAMP.

ORPORAL BRYANT ON TRIAL-CAPTAIN MACUM-BER TESTS THE AMBULANCE CORPS-A

BULL HAS FUN WITH SIGNAL MEN. State Camp, Peekskill, N. Y., Jane 29 (Special). errison court-martial convened in the post adjutant's Bryant, of Company F, 32d Regiment, for being ab cut at reveille yesterday morning without having a of the court was Captain John B. Christoffel, jr. the 47th Regiment. Captain Charles Shoeneck acted connsel for Bryant. The prisoner pleaded guilty to all the charges against him, except that he was frunk while on the boat. In m tration of his offence it was shown that Bryant had been in the National missing a parade. The fact was also brought out that his mother depended entirely upon him for support His general reputation in and out of the regiment wa good. General Porter not being here to sign the decree of the court, it was not published this evening. It will probably be read at dress parade to-morr

Captain Van D. Macumber, the inspector of rifl practice of the 32d Regiment, was out in the hot sun watching the battallon drill this morning, when he was een to fall to the ground, evidently overcome by the the men urried toward the captain. He was lying still and seemed to be breatling faintly when the ambulanthe bospital tent, a quarter of a mile away. ospital patients themselves. They nearly had hear Captain Macumber jumped off the stretcher and coolly "Well, boys, you did that very picely,"

Some of the signalmen, with hie kind assistance flag which the "wigwaggers" were using, made a circus They selected a spot where they could see the directly for them. The man waving the flag was ju He looked around, took in the situation at a tinnee, and was not long in taking the bint. The mer vas going over the top rail Mr. Bull kindly assisted im, and this was where the circus came in. turned a somersoult in the grass and got up feeling omewhat bruised. The animal remained near th uncheon which the men had brought along was see n the centre of the field, together with all their

AGAINST THE BANK OF NORTH AMERICA Poston, June 29 (Special).-The full bench of the dverse to the Bank of North America of New-York The defendant in the suit was Frederick II. Rindge, who has given to Cambridge, his native city resident of California who owned fifty shares of stock ecovered judment in Kansas for \$5,343 and costs against the Haddam Bank and as no property could e found the execution was returned unsatisfied. ateps were taken in Kansas to charge the defendant the plaintiff brought suit against him to hold him per sonally liable for the amount of the judgment to the extent of \$5,000, par value of the stock held by him The suit was brought under the laws of Kansas, which hold a stockholder liable for a judgment against a cor poration. The defendant demurred. The court says "Limiting our decision to the facts now before us it is this: That a resident of the State of New-York cannot maintain in the courts of this State an action agains manifesti in the courts of this state of California to establish his personal liability as a stockholder of a corporation or familized in the State of Kansas, and having no place of fusioness in this State, when no judgment proceeding have been token in Kansas to ascertain and establish the liability of the defendant as such stockholder.

A DIVIDEND OF TWO OR THREE CENTS. Philadelphia, June 29.-Judge Butler filed an opinion the United States Circuit Court to-day deciding the balance held by the Centennial Exposition Force of Finance should be distributed among the stock nolders. The fund amounts to \$13,103 61 and as the dividend will amount to only two or three centshare and there are 13.915 stockholders widely scattered the task of distribution by the Board would be ex-tremely difficult. The Judge In the course of his opinion said: "The petitioners are required to divide it (the balance) among the stockholders. From the performance of this duty we cannot release them situation is rendered embarrassing by the cir them if we had the power to do so and could exercise it with propriety. Relief may probably be found by application to Congress.

# THE PEOPLE'S PARTY'S LOCAL CLUBS.

Milwaukee, June 29.-The constitution and by-law of the new People's party, as revised and changed by Secretary Schilling, were made public to-day. The articles call for the organization and regulation of local clubs, to be conducted under the auspices of the National body. State meetings shall be held by every club. The president shall be elected at each meeting Any citizen of the town or county may become member by signing the declaration of principles and the platform of the National body and pledging hin Any member who makes a motion to support a candidate of or to enter, into fusion with any othe political party, shall immediately cease to be a member of the club and of the new party.

CONNECTICUT'S SENATE ADJOURNS ONCE MORE Hartford, Conn., June 29.-The Senate met to-day at 1.45 p. m. After appointing a few ferry com missioners, making E. K. Hubbard a trustee of the Connecticut Hospital for the Insane at Middletown to fill the place of the late Dr. Aslop, and appointing Senators Fox. Holden and Shumway a committee draw up resolutions on the death of Dr. Alsop, an adjournment was taken to the first Monday in

Newbarg, N. Y., June 20 (Special).-While driving of Beverly K. Johnston, one of the best known hotel recepers in this part of the State, was thrown from its wagon and received fatal injuries.

Arthur Leary, who has been second vice-presiden of the National Park Bank for many years, will succeed Dr. James H. Parker as first vice-president. Parker has, it is said, bought a large interest in the United States National Bank, of which he is to be

#### THE SON OF THE PIRST TURNER DEAD. Chicago, June 29.-Arnold Slegfried Jahn, son of

ystem of checks upon it as to make fraud Turners' Society, was buried at Graceland Cemetery possible. The thing is impossible, first, yesterday. The body was followed to the tomb by augo aworn consular invoices in triplicate are and Turners in uniform.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

FORNIANS.

MORE THAN A FOOT OF WATER SUDDENLY AP-PEARS IN THE GREAT INLAND BASIN-

AN INDIAN THEORY OF THE

PHENOMENON. IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. San Francisco, June 29.—The sudden flooding of the lowest part of the Colorado Desert, about

Salton, is one of the strangest phenomena ever witnessed on this coast. Here is a great inland basin which at its lowest part is 270 feet below the sea level. It has an area of 3,000 square miles, and extends from about 100 miles from the Colorado River clear to Seven Palms on the Southern Pacific Railroad. Near Salton are extensive salt works where the product exists almost in its natural state. On Saturday evening moisture was noticed all over this sail deposit, and soon little streams of water were seen trickling along, coming, apparently, from the south portion of the valley. These kept increasing in volume and spread out, joining each other, until by Sunday morning there were twel-e

The water continued to rise all day yesterday and the latest reports to-day are that all the region for miles around Salton is a great salt lake which in its deepest part is fourteen inches. The railroad which is only three feet above the level of the Desert is not covered, as it is on higher ground. The great salt works are ruined for a time. Those who have been on the ground and watched the incoming of the water declare that it is due to a strong underground current coming from the ocean.

inches of water covering the ground for several

niles. Of course as it came through the sals

earth it was regular brine.

At Indio another ple nomenon was found to have occurred. For a number of years the railroad company has had an artesian well flowing at a little station seven miles east of Indio, which has been sunk at considerable expense. was found dry about the time that the flow of water had first been noticed at the salt mines. After twenty-four hours the well resumed its flow; which started the theory that the artesian stream was responsible for the flood. indians, who have lived on the desert many years, is that the melting of heavy snows in the mountains swelled the Colorado River waters and they are forced back nearly 100 miles into the desert. It is the overflowing of the banks of this stream into the great basin of the Colorado that has caused the lake to ap-The Indians say the same thing happened about fifty years ago.

All the region in the Colorado Desert which is now flooded shows signs of former marine life and shells and other evidences of a great inland lake extending to the San Gorgonio Pass, in the San Bernard Mountains, the gateway from the desert to the orange groves of southern California. The fact that this region has once been covered by water, caused Dr. O. M. Wozencraft, of California, to devise a scheme for diverting the water of the Colorado River upon the desert. He estimated that 2,000,000 acres could be converted into rich agricultural land, as the soil will produce like the valley of the Nile if it has plenty of water. His scheme was indersed by competent engineers, but he died before being able to put his theory into practice.

The Colorado Desert of California is in San Dieg County, the most southern county of California. It is bordered by the Colorado River on the eastern side, the San Bernardina Mountains on the north, Lower Califirnia on the south, and the fertile coast lands on the west. This region of California is of recent formation and is sterile and forbidding to the last degree. It has many dry lakes and creek beds. These lakes, or gulfs, often very deep, are always salt and bitter, and ften without water most of the year, but the beds of the lakes are covered with alkaline deposits. This gives striking evidence of its former volcanic character and of the great changes which have taken place, some of them in modern times. There are few station's on the Southern Pacific south of Seven Palms, and Salton, which is reported to be flooded, is between two large dry lakes. All of the towns mentioned in the above dispeten, are in one of the valleys of the San Bernardino Mountains.

## THE MISSOURI RIVER BOOMING.

ANXIETY OF THE PEOPLE LIVING ON ITS BANKS -STORMS IN THE WEST.

Kansas City, June 29 .- The recent heavy rains have ansed a rise in the Missouri River. At 11 o'clock last night the gauge stood at twenty-one feet four inches, which is four inches above the danger line. At 7 o'ciock this morning the Signal Service reported the was rising at the rate of an inch per hour. A rise of two feet since Saturday night is reported at St. Joseph, which insures sill higher water here. In the lower parts of Harlem, across the river, the water is running through the streets, and a number of the people are

noving to higher ground. "The Star's" St. Joseph, Mo., dispatch says: "The river has risen steadily since Sainriay, and at noon to-day is within eighteen luches of the highest point reached since ten years. Residents of the French hottoms, north of this city, are in a state of alama, and many are preparing to move. The water is still rising, and reports received from Sioux City and Omaha, show bottoms, north of this city, are in a state of sharm, and many are preparing to move. The water is still rising, and reports received from some City and Cimaha show a gain of six laches since last evening. If the river should overflow the French hottoms it is expected that a new channel will be cut through, leaving many farms on an is and and diversing the stream from the Kansars shore two miles. If the present rate of rise continues twenty-four hours, the stockyards and hundreds of houses in south st. Joseph will be hundalted. The situation is secious to the packing interests as well as hundreds of smail farmers on the low lands. The Burlington tracks on the river front in the city have been streamthened.

At 6 o'clock this evening the water registered these feet even above high-water mark. The water is rising steadily one lach per hour, and will probably rise two or three feet more in the next day or two. The people have been made nervous by the accounts of the disastrous floods in lowa, and they are faking no chances. Many of those who at present are in no danger have moved out of their houses and sought absolute softyt in verious places where the flood cannot reach. All the farms along the river are submerged and their crops rained.

The embankment of the Hannibal and St. Joe Ballroad approaches the river at right argles across from this city. This embankment has served as a sort of lever, and has protected a vast expanse of river Bottom below it from the flood. Some feers are expressed that the embankment may not be able to withstand the presure. If it should give way much volumble land will be submerged, including the grounds of the Karsas City Racing Association. In view of the marked has been removed to places of safety. On this side of the river the high water has caused no flood, excepting as it has backed un the water of the Karsas City Racing Association. In view of the complex in the flood. Some feers are expressed that he are passed to abandon their homes. The water has also backed up in the saver

Cherokee, Iowa, June 29,-Governor Boles arrived in this city this morning and after surveying the flooded district, issued approclamation to the people of the State appealing for nid for the victims of the recent flood here.

Circinn. 1, June 20.-A Dillsboro, Ind., dispatch

to "The Times Star" says the severest rain- and wand storm ever known there occurred about 5 o'clock yesterday. Trees were ap-rooted and streets flooded until impassable. From other sources it is known that local storms of wind, hall and rain passed over dif-ferent portions of Southeastern Indiana and into Kentucky yesterday afternoon. Great damage was one to wheat. wind storm ever known there occurred about 5 o'clock

Denver, Col., June 29.-News has just been received of a destructive tornado which passed over this county wenty-five miles east of the city Thursday night Houses were blown away, trees uprooted and carried away, and the crops for many miles around are com-pletely ruined. A dozen persons were injured, none seriously. C. S. Clark was in from his ranch three miles west of Deer Trail, and reports that hall fell for twenty minutes and killed about 200 sheep, and the eyes of many were put out. A. J. Adams, living two miles northwest of Deer Trail, says hallstones as large as hen's eggs fell, killing chickens and ducks. R. E. Issatty, of North Low, reports crops badly damaged.

waterioo, towa, June 29.—A heavy balistorm passed over a portion of Grant Township. Grandy County, fifteen miles southwest of here, last evening. The storm lasted only about fifteen minutes, but in that